

REMARKS

Claims 1, 2 and 4 have been rejected by the Examiner under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Machida et al.. (U.S. Patent 5,796,588). Claims 5 and 6 have been rejected by the Examiner under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 10-064490. Claim 8 has been rejected by the Examiner under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Machida et al. in view of Yumiba et al. (U.S. Patent 5,470,678). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Original claims 1-8 have been replaced with newly added claims 9-14.

In the Examiner's Office Action, the Examiner has indicated that original claim 7 (now claim 14) is allowed and that original claim 3, although objected to, would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. As the Examiner will note, original claims 1 and 3 have been cancelled from the present application and replaced with newly added claim 9 which reflects a combination of original claims 1 and 3. Accordingly, it is believed that claim 9 is allowable. Original claim 2 has been replaced with new claim 10 which is dependent upon claim 9 and accordingly should be allowable. Original claim 4 has been replaced with new claim 11 which is dependent from claim 9, and accordingly is allowable. Similarly, new claim 15 (original claim 8) has been amended so as to be dependent from claims 9, 12 and 14 and accordingly, it is believed that claim 15 is allowable.

The present invention is directed to an electrical apparatus for attaching a battery to a printed circuit board. Figs. 1A, 1B and 2 show a construction in which the terminals operatively associated with a battery body are locked in position on a circuit board by locking members 22 and 23. The embodiment of Figs. 3A, 3B and 4 show the use of clamping members 34 and 35 for providing an electrical connection between the terminals associated with the battery body and the conductive portions of the circuit board.

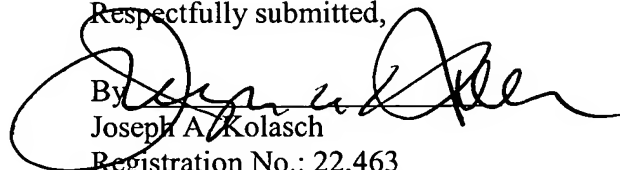
As the Examiner will note, new claim 12 is based on the characteristic that a portion of one of the terminals contains clamping portions which clamp the circuit board from surfaces of both sides and another portion receives the battery body and connects the battery body to the

circuit board. As noted on page 17 of the present application, the distance between the upper engaging arm 34 and the lower engaging arm 35, in which the upper engaging arm 34 faces the lower engaging arm 35, is set to be a little smaller than the thickness of the circuit board 5. The upper and lower engaging arms 34 and 35 can be elastically deformed up and down a little. Thus, the fixing portions and the clamping portions according to the present invention emanate from the electrode terminal 7b and are composed of the engaging arms 34 and 35. It is believed that the structure of drawing 1 of the Japanese publication as referred to by the Examiner does not contain such fixing and clamping portions which form a portion of one of the terminals of said pair of terminals.

Accordingly, in view of the above amendments and remarks it is now believed the present application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, reconsideration of the rejections and allowance of all of the claims of the present application are respectfully requested.

Dated: February 8, 2006

Respectfully submitted,



By
Joseph A. Kolasch
Registration No.: 22,463
BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP
8110 Gatehouse Road
Suite 100 East
P.O. Box 747
Falls Church, Virginia 22040-0747
(703) 205-8000
Attorney for Applicant